MEWS YORK MERALES SUBDAY, MARON N. 1869 TRIPLE SHIRT.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Inauguration Ceremonies in Berlin.

SPEECH OF BISMARCK.

Release of Fenian Prisoners in Great Britain.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

Raising of the Siege of Trinidad.

KILLING OF SPANIARDS IN MAYARI

Two Hundred Tons of Powder Discovered Secreted in Havana.

BLOCKADE RUNNING IN CIENFUEGOS.

The Pollard Murder Trial in Richmond.

ACQUITTAL OF GRANT.

CUBA.

A Forged Proclamation at Nassau-Contradiction by a Peace Commissioner—Reported Blockade Running at Clenfuegos. HAVANA, March 6, 1869.

signed "José de Armas, General Dulce's Commissioner to the Insurgents," has recently appeared. The document is full of bitter invectives against the Spanish government and against Dulce personally, placing that gentleman in the unenviable position of acquising blueself of the west contents. accusing himself of the most contemptible actions.
Rodrigues Correa, a companion of Commissioner
Armas, publishes a card to-day in the Diario, wherein he expresses the belief that the "proclama tion" is a forgery, and saying that if it were genuine infamous. The clergy have offered the government one-sixth of their income to defray the expenses of the war against the insurgents. General Dulce is recruiting another battalion of

clunteers for active service.

Two hundred tons of powder have been found se-creted in the house of a Mrs. Terry, in this city. A late Clenfuegos paper says there is plenty of ockade running into the interior of that place.

Smallpox at Consolacion del Sur—The Siege of Trinidad Raised—Every Spaniard in Mayari Killed by the Insurgents. HAVANA, March 6, 1869.

Reports from Consolation del Sur represent the smallpox raging at that place.

On Tuesday last the siege of Trinidad was raised, and since then three columns of Spanish troops have been in constant pursuit of the retreating

Adviçes from Santiago de Cuba to Saturday last, the 28th ult., have been received. They represent that every Spaniard found in Mayari was killed by are now said to be in large force. An expedition, numbering 800 men of all arms, had started for Mayari, and an engagement was thought probable.

Reported Assassination of the Crew of a Schooner by Insurgents—The Landing in the Vicinity of Sagna Confirmed—General Queanda Ili with Smallpox.

The Voz de Cuba (newspaper) to-day publishes an a coaster in the Sagua Chica river by the insurgents. Still another schooner had landed a body of insurnts in the vicinity of Sagua. The citizens sunk the vessel to prevent their escape, and now the gov-

Information from Puerto Principe states that the insurgent General Quesada is ill with smallpox.

Departure of the New Spanish Minister to Washington from Havann—The Gettysburg— Reported Engagement Near Santo Espiritu— Difficulty in Procuring Transportation for Political Prisoners.
HAVANA, March 6, 1869.

Señor Roberts, the Spanish Ambassador to Washington, sailed from this port to-day in the regular mail steamer for New York.

The United States steamer Gettysburg arrived yes-

terday and soon afterwards satled again. She will visit the different parts of this island.

There are rumors of a serious engagement near Santo Espiritu. No particulars.

prisoners to Fernando Po. It is reported that the government has ordered the war steamer Cadiz to transport them.

The ladies of this city are collecting and subscrib-

ing large sums of money in aid of the volunteers.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6, 1869. mship Pantheon, hence for Liverpool. with 10,000 bushels bulk wheat and 600 bales cotton Pass in consequence of a collision with the towboat Heroine. The Pantheon had been stuck on the bar for the last three days and had just got clear when the accident occurred.

Economy in the State Administration-No More Subsidy Bonds to be Issued-The

The State authorities say that no more bonds will be issued, and that Governor Warmouth will approve no acts of the Legislature granting subsidie to internal improvements. They state they have resolved to adopt the policy of confining the expen-ditures to the absolute requirements of the govern-

Fatal Accident at Buffalo-Pedestrianist Indian Marderers Arrested.

BUFFALO, March 6, 1800.

A teamster named Ball was crushed to death white engaged in removing a house here to-day. He had six horses, with which he was drawing the building, when he feit to the ground, and the sleigh runners, with the building thereon, passed over his body, manging it fearfully.

Payne, the pedestrian, left here this morning for Fredonia, to make arrangements for a walking match with Weston.

Three Indians, accused of murdering William Button, near Collins, were ordered to be arrested on a coronor's warrant. The principal offender, an Chandaga Indian named Smith, has escaped. The others are in iail here. BUFFALO, March 6, 1869.

ENGLAND.

or the Pardon of the Imprisoned LONDON, March 6, 1869 to Queen Victoria at her levee yesterday praying for

Liberation of Fenian Prisoners.

London, March 6, 1889.

Seven of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of the kingdom have been liberated. The following are their names:—Thomas F. Burke, an American fenian organizer; Dennis F. Burke, recently confined at Clerkenwell; Charles Kickham, the poet and editor; Captain Mackay and Messrs O'Connor, Stack and O'Keefe. The latter was sen tenced to ten years' imprisonment for having written a treasonable article published in a Fenian organ Messrs. O'Connor, Stack and O'Keefe were liberated

The Pope Again Reported Dead. LONDON, March 6—Evening. Rumors from the Continent again mention the

GERMANY.

Grand Dinner in Honor of President Grant-What Bismarck Said.

BERLIN, March 6, 1869. was present and made a pleasant speech. He said that no dispute had ever arisen between the United States and Germany, and the friendly relations be-tween the two countries were now especially guar-anteed.

FRANCE.

Changes in the Government Departments.
Paris, March 6, 1869.
The following changes have been made in conse The following enanges as we been made in couse-quence of the recent death of M. Troplong:—Adolphe Vultry has been appointed President of the Senate, vice Troplong: de Forcade la Roquette succeeds Vultry as President of the Council, and M. Rouher takes the Interior Department, vice Pinard; provissionally, in addition to the foreign portfolio.

Action Relative to Monopolles in the Colo

MADRID, March 6, 1869. The subject of the government monopoly in the production of salt and tobacco in the Spanish colonies has been referred to a select committee in the

PARAGUAY.

Grounding of the United States Steamer Kan sas at Viletta. London, March 6—Evening.
Later advices from Rio Janeiro state that the

United States steamer Kansas had got aground at Viletta, on the Paraguay river.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Californians Diseatisfied with Californians Dissatisfied with President Grant's Cabinet—Charter of the North Pacific Stenmship Company—The Oregon Legislature Without a Quoram. San Francisco, March 6, 1869. The San Francisco press generally is disappointed at the selection of President Grant's Cabinet, and

doubts of its efficiency are expressed.

The North Pacific Steamship Company was chartered yesterday, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The

tered yesterday, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The company purchased all the property belonging to the California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company, which it succeeds.

About twenty members of the Oregon Legislature met at Salem yesterday, but as no quorum was present they adjourned to September 20. The Governor having refused to order an election to fill vacancies, efforts are being made to induce the Speaker to do so. Flour nominal. Wheat—sales good shipping \$1 62½. Legal tenders, 78. Mining stocks active; during the week sales exceeding \$2,000,000.

GEORGIA.

Constitutional Amendment Tabled by the Senate-Arrest of a Mail Robber.

ATLANTA, March 6, 1869.

The Senate on motion suspended the rules to take up the resolution adopting the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. The resolution after being to the constitution. to make the fifteenth amendment the special order for Monday was also lost. A resolution to adjourn sine die on the 12th instant has passed both Houses. A motion to appoint a committee to wait on the Governor and ascertain if the fifteenth amendment has been officially transmitted to be office by the Secretary of State and

mitted to his office by the Secretary of State, and is so, to request him to send it to the House, with such recommendations as he may deem proper, was lost by a vote of 84 to 49.

The general appropriation bill passed appropriates \$15,000 to furnish artificial limbs to maimed soldiers.

G. P. Ashburn has been arrested at this place charged with mail robbery. He is a son of G. W. Ashburn, who was murdered here last fall.

ILLINOIS.

Eight Fires in Chicago-Loss Ninety Thousand

There were eight fires in this city yesierday. The most extensive was on the premises of Messrs. Wisdom & Lee, Nos. 41 to 47 Canal street. They were insured one-half their loss—\$63,000. The insurance includes \$1,000 each in the Home, of New Hamp-shire; Mutual and Manhattan, of New York; the Enshire; Mutual and Manhattan, of New York; the Enterprise, of Cincinnati; the Hope, of Providence, and the North American, of Philadelphia; \$1,500 in the Security and Germania, of New York; \$2,000 each in the Republic and National, of Chicago, and \$2,000 in other companies. One of the firemen, who fell from a building, caught a telegraph wire and held on by his teeth and hands until rescued. The other seven fires foot up a loss of nearly \$30,000, on which there are various insurances. The night was the stormiest and coldest of the year.

Billiard Challenge-Bodies of the Burned Fire-

men Recovered. CHICAGO, March 6, 1869. John McDevitt proposes to challenge the winner of the champion due at the forthcoming billiard tournament in New York.

The bodies of the four firemen burned to death last night were recovered this morning. The Coroner's jury declared in their verdict that the building was not constructed in accordance with the fire ordinance.

nance.
All Chicago firemen are insured in the Travellers'
Company, of Hartford, for \$2,000 each, by the city
merchants.

Sudden Death of the Rev. Dr. Gillette, of

BALTIMORE, March 6, 1869.

Rev. Dr. Charles Gillette, of Brooklyn, N. Y., agent of the American Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, feil dead at about half-past ten o'clock this morning in this city. He was passing along Baltimore street, when a violent snow squall suddenly set in, and Dr. Gillette sought refuge in Wilson's hotel. On entering he took up the city directory and commenced turning the leaves, and dropped dead. He was the guest of Rev. Dr. Leakin last night. BALTIMORE, March 6, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS

The sawmill of Edward A. Little, at Auburn, Me., was burned Thursday night. Loss \$3,000.

A fire at Austin, Minn., on Wednesday, destroyed property to the amount of \$31,000. property to the amount of \$31,000.

John J. Hinckley, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Massachusetts, died at his residence in Westfield

yesteriay.

Enos Carter, of Hillsboro Bridge, near Concord, N. H., had his arm torn out by the machinery in a bedstead factory, Thursday. He will probably die. Philip S. Lanham, of St. Louis, manager of the late Paschail House Association, has been convicted on a charge of seiling lottery tickets and fined \$1.000.

No insurance.

At sunrise yesterday morning the thermometer at Concord, N. H., stood at four degrees below zero; at Sweetwater it stood at sixteen below; at Plymouth, twenty-three, and at Wentworth, twenty-two. At Lewiston, Me., the thermometer also indicated

THE INDIAN WAR.

ton—Hostile Tribes Entirely Subdued.

FORT HAYS, Kansas, March 6, 1869.
The Indian war has ended. General Sheridan an staff arrived here this afternoon from Medicine Bluff creek February 24. General Custer, with the Seventh cavalry and Nineteenth Kansas volun-teers, remained behind, with orders to move along he south side of the Witchits Mountains to the ead waters of the Red river, thence north to Missouri department. The refractory tribes have been entirely subdued. The few that have not yet come in, but have made promises, have been driven far out of the department. The troops are in fine health. Weather cold. Camp Supply, at the forks of the North Canadian, will be kept up for the present. My mail despatches will give the details of this brilliant Indian campaign. Before reaching this point the General met the courier sent with the telegraphic announcement of his promotion to the Lieutenant Generalcy. The General's arrival was entirely a sur-prise. He leaves by special train to-morrow for Forth Leavenworth, thence immediately to Wash-ington, whither he has been summoned by tele-graphic despatch.

SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA.

The Tobacco Region—Effects of the Tax— General Stoneman's Appointing Board—Im-migration—Money.

DANVILLE, Va., March 4, 1809. After a mild winter we have a prospect in this latitude of a propitious spring and an early resumption of our chief industrial pursuits, preparations for the coming crops and the handling of the great money staple, tobacco. Danville is growing to be a quite important market for the sale of leaf tobacco, though the manufacturing interest here is not nearly of such magnitude as it was from 1850 to 1860. The this branch of the business to other localities Our people lack the necessary capital t existing system. Consequently the great bulk from the counties of Halifax, Charlotte, Pittsylvania, Rockingham, Person, Guilford and Stokes, N. C., is reshipped to be worked at New York, Brooklyn, Louisville, St. Louis, Augusta or Columbus, Ga. This is isvine, St. Louis, Angusta or Commons, ca. 1113-18 the heart of the fine tobacco growing region of the United States. The season having fairly opened the weed is coming into market in great quantities from weed is coming into market in great quantities from
the surrounding country, but of the thirty to fifty
thousand podnets daily sold here not one-flith is held
to be manufactured in this place. Dealers in the
cities named have agents here who make their purchases. The great advantage which a manufacturer
in Brooklyn, N. Y., or Augusta, Ga., has over one in
Danville is, that he can sell the manufactured
tobacco in the factory and does not have to affix the
stamps, therefore, until it is sold; whereas, there
being no market for the manufactured article here
in bulk, it has to be shipped unsold, and before
shipping the stamps must be placed upon it. Our
manufacturer has thus to advance the tax money,
which is very hard on him.

This people of all classes are very solicitous that
this tax shall be reduced. The way it is now collected, a tax of ten cents per pound, all secured,
would bring ine government more revenue than it
at present receives from this source, and at the same
time would insure the prosperity of a large section
of people. If the HerralD would use its vast influence to have this burdensome tax reduced, it would
confer a lasting benefit upon a large and formerly
prosperous community.

The board of officers ordered by General Stoneman
to visit the towns and cities of the State for the purpose of recommending persons to fill the vacancies
in the civil offices were in Danville hast Friday, after

to visit the towns and cities of the State for the purpose of recommending persons to fill the vacancies in the civil offices were in Danville last Friday, after having been to Lynchburg and Farmville. General Granger is president of the board. It is impossible now to fill the civil offices in Virginia on account of the oath required, and the mere places of trust or honor go begging: but when a salary is attached there is always somebody ready to take hold, either a Northern man who has come here for the purpose or some Southerner who managed to avoid complications with the rebellion. General Stoneman, we think, is now trying to make a clean sweep of all the old officials of the State.

Our negro population are now as they have usually

capital and energy of the North shall make these fertile fields rejoice again in abundant harvests and give a new life and impetus to every branch of industry. Every Northern man who comes to cast his lot with us and make a permafent residence here will be most gladly welcomed. It is hoped that in now a brief time the tide will set in this direction. Many have hope that General Grant will give the country such a firm and just administration as will eliminate the sectional and disturbing questions from politics and secure quiet and confidence everywhere.

It is a matter of regret that the bill providing for a redistribution of the currency did not pass the Fortieth Congress. The South needs currency to meet the legitimate uses of trade. The returning tide of prosperity already felt in the cotton Ståtes will ere long sweep over our whole section, and a large circunating medium will be required to answer

meet the legitimate uses of trade. The returning tide of prosperity already felt in the cotton Ståtes will ere long sweep over our whole section, and a large circulating medium will be required to answer the purposes of commerce. In our town we formerly had a national bank. Now we have none, though private banking house, that of Messrs. Johnston & Ficklin, has arisen in its stead, and this, together with another private banking house, afords this immediate community sufficient money accommodations for the present, though money is scarce and in demand at high rates.

The following report of Fire Marshal Brackett has been submitted to the Board of Metropolitan Police.

It is of interest.

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE, March, 1869.

To the BOARD OF METROPOLITAN POLICE:—
I have the honor to submit the following report for the month of February last past:—There were 74 fires during the month. Of these 10 were caused by the carelessness of occapants, 5 by explosion of kerosene lamps, 3 by defective heaters, 1 by explosion of gasoline, 1 was supposed to be of incendiary origin and the remainder originated from various accidental causes.

origin and the remainder originated from various accidental causes.

There have been three convictions for arson during the month, in two instances the parties were sentenced to the State Prison for ten years each, and the other for seven years and six months. There were 20 frees in which no loss was claimed, 12 in which the loss was less than \$100 each, 18 in which the loss was between \$100 and \$1,000 each, 9 in which the loss was between \$1,000 and \$5,000 each, 5 in which the loss was between \$5,000 and \$10,000 each, 8 in which the loss was between \$50,000 and \$50,000 each, 2 in which the loss was between \$50,000 each, 2 in which the loss was b

Amount of loss—Buildings	
Total loss	\$284,85
Total insurance. CHAS. N. BRACKETT. Metropolitan Fire Ma	\$842,25 rshal.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON. March 6—1
P. M.—Consols closed at 92% a 92% for money and
92% for the account. United States five-twenty
bonds, 83%. Stock market steady. Eric, 25; Illinois, 97%; Atlan tic and Great Western. 32.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, March 6—Evening.—
Bourse dull. Rentes, 71%.
Frankfort Bourse.—Prankfort, March 6—
Evening.—United States five-twenties cose firmer at
87% a 87% for the old issue.
Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., March
6—1 P. M.—The market closed active at a slight advance. Middling uplands, on the spot, at 124. a
12%d.; middling uplands affort, 12%d.; middling
Orleans, 18%d. a 19%d. The sales of the day have
footed up 15,000 bales.

HAVES COTTON MARKET.—HAVER, March 6—Evenning.—Cotton classed firm and higher at the following
rates:—Tres ordinairs on the spot, 142%; jow middlings affort and to arrive, 148%.
Liverpool. Breadstuyps Market.—Liverpool.
March 6—Weest 10s. 5d. per cental for California
white.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. March

white,
Liverpool Produce Market.—Liverpool, March
L. Tallow, 46s. Od. per cut.
Liverpool. Provision Market.—Liverpool,
March 6.—Lard is firmer, but not quotably higher.
London Produce Market.—London, March 6—
D. P.M.—Sugar active at 30s. per cut. for No. 12 Dutch
tandard, affoat.

Perrolacut Market.—Avywers. March 6.—Petrol

BUM MARRET.-ANTWERP, MARCH 6 .-- Petro-

YACHTING NOTES.

Great activity prevails at present in yachti circles, and indications point to the ensuing season as one of unprecedented rivalry and liveliness in the annals of American yachting. Our yachtmen are all agog just now over proposed ocean races and contempiated pleasure trips and regattas. Altera-tions and improvements are the order of the day, and judging from present appearances we are led to expect exceedingly lively times. Many of the yachts are now undergoing repairs preparatory to the undergoing repairs preparatory to the impaign, while many others are being

Douglass, the late owner of the yacht Restless, is still lying at the shipyard of the Mesars. Poilion, foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, where she is undergoing

to be given a little more rake, and other slight alterations and improvements are to be made in her rigging and appointments. The Sappho will be ready for sea about the lat of May, and is one of the New York yachts that are booked for Europe.

At the same shipyard, the keel of a new yacht is now being laid for Mr. George Lorillard, the former owner of the yacht Eva, and who, it will be remembered, crossed over to England in the yacht Vesta in the memorable ocean race of December, 1866. No expense is to be spared in the construction of this vessel, and when completed it is expected that she will be one of the strongest and fastest yachts aftoat. She is to be built of white oak, locust and hackmatack, and her fittings-up are to be of a decidedly luxurious character. She wall rate about 330 tons and will cost about \$60,000.

80,000.
Palmer is at Greenport where she is to be overand put in readiness for the approaching
to the sto have a new suit of sails and excallerations and improvements are to be made

The Rambier is laying at New London and has just been "hipped" and put in repair. By this alteration she gains about two extra feet of beam. Her cabin has been altered somewhat and her masts, which before were rather rakish, have been stepped perpendicular, and in other respects her saining qualities have been decidedly improved. She has already imade two trial trips from New London to hipped agree entire satisfaction to her owner, Mr. Banker, and Captain Smith, who has commanded her for several years. She is now very stiff and corrisk well.

manded her for several years. She is now very stiff and works well.

The Magic is on the ways at City Island, undergoing extensive alterations and repairs, not the least of which will be a new bow. It is expected that the Magic, next season, will surpass her former brilliant achievements in the way of speed.

The Josephene is at present lying at Newport, but will soon be brought out and placed in readiness for participation in the promised sport.

The Phannom and Calypso are still singly moored at New London.

The Restless is now at Poillon's shipyard, where

The Phantom and Calypso are still singly moored at New London.

The Restless is now at Poillon's shipyard, where she is to be overhauled and put in repair.

The Idler is at Port Jefferson, and will soon be getting ready for the summer's sport.

The Alice and the Widgeon are lying at the Penny bridge, Gowanus. The Alice is to have a new suit of sails, and is likewise to undergo a thorough overhauling, and it is expected that she will even beat her performances of last season.

Mr. William Voorhies, Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Ciub, is having a new sloop yacht built for mm at itye on the model of the Gracie.

The trim little Gracie, too, is to have a new bow and be otherwise aitered. Upon the whole it looks as though our yachtmen were in earnest this time, and the general impression is that they, one and all, mean business.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH PHILHARMONIC CONCERT .- It would be almost superfluous to say that the Academy of Music was crowded at a Philharmonic concert this season since Dr. Doremus took the society in hand. Therefore we shall not say anything about the immense audience which assembled at the Irving place opera house last night. The fact that the two leading words scriptles of America is that the two leading words scriptles of America is the Madelian and the Madelian and the Madelian and Mad Arion—were to sing a grand chorus from Wagner's "Lohengrin" brought many hundred Germans to the Academy. The chorus was given in magnificent style, the 125 voices speaking as one and coming out in an avaianche of harmony, with the hundred instruments of the orchestra as a colossal background. The effect was electric, and one could not help pardoning all Wagner's extravagances and shortcomings when the majestic tones of "Lohengrin" pealed through the building. Bach's overture, air and gavotte, which we have described in full at one of Thomas' symphony soirées, commenced the concert. Madame La Grange sang the lovely air from "Fidello," one of the most delightful and tender songs in the whole range of opera, and an sir from "Don Glovanni." No matter what persons may say about the decadence of this lady's voice, one must always feel in hearing her that he is in presence of real talent and a thorough artist. Last night the sang in a style which charmed her hearers. Time has not dealt gently with her voice, but it can never eradicate the artistic instancts and almost perject method of this great cantatrice. Mendelssohn's exquisite overture to "Melosine," and Schumann's fourth symphony in D minor, completed the rest of the programme. The latter is a chef d' outere and was rendered by the society in faultiess style. In every plece the orchestra upheld the high reputation of the society and crowsed themselves with new laurels. But to the Liederkranz and Arion the highest honors are due. Their chorus was something to be remembered. "Lohengrin" brought many hundred Germans to

Musical and Theatrical Notes. Miss Josle Hoyte and the well known violinist. Prume, make their appearance. A fine programme is prom-

The Mendelssohn Orchestral Union will give their

customary concert at 1771g rate of the customary concert at 1771g rate of artists is on the bills.

Leffingwell-Jenkins, now delighting the "reconstructed" Memphisians as "Clorinda," will tickle the creoles of the Crescent City with "Beppo" on

the 15th instant.

Fisk, Jr., is again advertised in Philadelphia as
the "proprietor" of "French opera." Can't somebody lay claim to the English, German or Italian
operas? If some courageous person could be found
who will consent to own them they might finally be
made to pay. Who wants them? Don't all speak at
once, gentlemen.

made to pay. Who wants them? Don't all speak as once, gentlemen.

The new pantomime of the "Seven Dwarfs," which is shortly to be brought out at the Old Bowery, and which has been in preparation for the past six months, promises to be quite a sensation. Many new stage effects are to be produced, which for novelty and beauty will surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted in this city. The first full dress rehearsal of the piece will be held this sendar evening.

mind ever rehearsal of the piece will be held this sunday evening.

Miss Jean Hosmer, the popular tragedienne, will shortly appear in St. Louis and Omaha, where, by the way, the people seem to have a decided taste for dramatic amusements.

"Geodeman George," surnamed Boniface, appears next week at the Theatre Comique, in a new version of "Pon Casar de Bazan." "Pluto," by the aid of the witchery of two gushing blondes, is still drawing large audiences at this establishment.

Mr. Bateman is wise in the arrangement which he has made to produce his gifted daughter at Booth's in September. There can be no excessive competition; for his puerile imitators havn't got the daughters.

Miss Pauline Markham has not lost the sight one of her eyes, as was alleged by certain sensationalists.

one of her eyes, as was alleged by certain sensationalists.

Light is breaking in the East. Those two unsightly, unsavory structures emitted the "New York" and the "Broadway" theatres are to be torn down. This is also a gain to the theatrical world in reducing the superfluous number of theatres in the city.

Two of the leading artists of Wood's Museum died the other evening from the extreme cold weather. They were natives of Mozambique, and were known to fame as the "Anaconda Brothera." During their brief engagement at Wood's they colled themselves into the affections of Wood's visitors and snaked a a good many greenbacks into Colonel Wood's treasury. The living skeleton, the fat woman, the Bohemian glass blowers, Mr. Colville and the learned white mice followed the remains to the place of interment.

Bohemian glass blowers, Mr. Colville and the learned white mice followed the remains to the place of interment.

If there is anything more uncertain than white man it is prime donne. First we are told that Pattlis coming to this country; then that she prefers St. Petersburg. Then that Titlens and Mapleson's troupe are coming over, and then that they suddenly shot off to Dublin, and now the rumor is revived that they are coming, strengthened by the accession of lima de Murska, the beautiful Austrian with the pea green hair, who is just now the Parisian rage, as she ought to be with pea green hair. How the biondes will tear out their old-fashioned tresses by the roots when this pea green divinity of song reaches our shores! We warned them in time of the fickleness of fashion, only we were not exactly prepared for the pea green caprice of these novelty-loving Parisians. It is stated that Mr. Barney Williams, who is one of the most enterprising and recklessly lavish managers on the earth, has telegraphed per cable to his French agent to have his cargo of ormettes dipped lead first in the fashionable fluid which crowns the intellectual head of theatrical beauty a lovely pea green.

The Boston papers roundly denounced Bregfeid's Cheque. They are quite right, and we would like to see every usher and deadhead clacquer who attempts to force unmerited applause from an antience summarily kicked out of the building. They are a greater nuisance than those importunate night-hawks yolent "ticket speculators."

Miss deordon is the leading lady of Parrett & McCullough's new California thestre, which settles a vexed question.

Brougham contempiates a flying projessional visits

THE GRANT-POLLARD MURDER TRIAL.

Conclusion of the Evidence in the Case—Sub-sequent Evidence of J. M. Hanna—Intro-duction of the Article that Led to the

The aspect of this remarkable trial is somewhat hanged since yesterday, when it was generally contestimony of General Henry A. Wise and others, which almost conclusively showed the impossibility of the shot which killed Pollard coming from the window of the room in which Grant was found. The defence, rather indiscreetly it is thought, recalled Mr. Hanna, Pollard's associate editor, to the witness stand, and in a cross-examination in-troduced the article which led to the tragedy of the

J. Marshall Hanna recalled by the defence, being shown a copy of the Southern Opinion of the 21st of November last, was asked to point out the "article" came to the knowledge of witness, who concated them to Mr. Pollard, and by his directions wrote the article; witness afterwards are some medifications.

came to the knowledge of witness, who communicated them to Mr. Pollard, and by his direction witness wrote the article; witness afterwards suggested some modifications of the article. Which Pollard retused; the article referred to a member of Mr. Grant's family, and witness suggested the erasure of the name (Miss Grant's, which Pollard declined; witness did not have the original manuscript of the article.

Mr. Johnson, counsel for the defence, then read the article for the jury.

The witness then related substantially several interviews which he had with Pollard in relation to the suppression or modification of the article, and referred to the presence of a Mr. Stover, a friend of the Grant family, on two of these occasions, and resumed:—Pollard was heavily armed, having a threatened quarrel with another party, from Saturday, when he was shot; he also inticipated some diminity from the article about the Grant family, and asked witness what he supposed they would do; witness replied there might be some trouble about it; Pollard said he was prepared; witness spent Monday night with Pollard at his house in the country, when he again remarked, "What do you think the Grants will do?" witness replied, probably nothing, so long a time had elapsed since the article appeard; Pollard thought so, too; Monday morning he said, "If any member of the Grant party calls and demands an explanation or retraction make an appointment for me at three o'clock; witness heard Mr. Pollard say to Mr. Stover on one occasion that he published his paper to sell, and that if Mr. Grant chose to buy the edition he could do what he pleased with it; did not hear him name any price for it; he also heard him remark to Mr. Stover that if he wanted to purchase an interest in the paper he would sell the hil or the whole of it, as he desired to remove to New York.

W. W. Stover, being sworn, testified—Visited Mr. Pollard on the Thursday evening before the article

York.

W. W. Stover, being sworn, testified—Visited Mr. Pollard on the Thursday evening before the article appeared, as a friend of the Grant family, to have it suppressed; told him there was nothing more than imprudence in the departure of Miss Grant for Philadelphia, and begged that he would not publish the article; he replied that there never was any hesitation in publishing him, and that this request was made because the young lady occupied a high social position; he (Poliard) said he had received the most scandalous reports of the conduct of the young had arrived in Philadelphia and that her family had heard from her; Mr. Pollard now said he would make a business matter of it and offered to sell his whole paper or an interest in it; I declined to eatertain such a proposition and was about to leave, when he told Mr. Hanna to show me the article, which the latter did, and after reading it I told them it was false from beginning to end; there were only two facts in it, and these were that Miss Grant had left home and that her parents were grieved; Mr. Pollard said he did not see anything very scurrilous about the article; I assured him that it outrageously assailed the virtue of a young lady; I asked from whom he obtained his information, and he replied, "I am the responsible party;" I then informed Mr. William H. Grant, the father of the young lady, of Mr. Pollard's determination to publish the article; Mr. Grant would not hear of any propositions, and this I again reported to Mr. Pollard, which was the last time I ever saw him alive.

To the defence—James Grant, the accused, came to my office on Saturday evening and asked to see the Southern Opinion; I rejated to him substantially the interviews I had with Mr. Pollard; he had been absent from the city since Monday, and had just returned.

To the prosecution—The accused said he would hold the proprietor of the paper personally responsi-

turned.

To the prosecution—The accused said he would hold the proprietor of the paper personally responsible for the article; the fact of Miss Grant's departure was generally known; Pollard made no distinct offer to suppress the article for a consideration, except when he proposed to sell the paper or an interest in it.

To the defence—Miss Grant is

cused.

Here the testimony closed and argument was commenced, Mr. Bundy, the newly appointed City Attorney, opening for the prosecution.

The Verdict of the Jury—Acquittul and Discharge of the Accused.

RICHMOND, Va., March 6, 1869.

The argument in the trial of James Grant for the murder of H. Rives Pollard closed to-day, and the case was given to the jury at fitteen minutes to two P. M. Counsel for the prosecution took the ground that, however much injury may have been done the sister of the accused by the publication of the article in Pollard's paper, a greater wrong would be in-nicted on the honor of Virginia if the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The crime was branded as a foul assassination, committed in cold blood. At the close the Judge was cold blood. At the close the Judge was asked to instruct the jury to find against the accused, which he did, and these instructions are regarded as the most unfavorable that could have been given under the circumstances.

After an absence of over an hour the jury came into court, it was supposed to go to dinner, but when questioned by the court they returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

The announcement took the crowded assemblage in court first by surprise, following which was a burst of applause that was at once suppressed by the officers of the court.

On being discharged Grant was surrounded by triends, who warmly congratulated him on his acquittal. A few shed tears of joy, and almost everybody seemed pleased at the result. It was the general impression that there would be a division among the jurors, all of whom except two were from the cities of Norfolk and Alexandria, and among the most respectable citizens of either city.

Feats in pedestrianism are at present the rage, genuine running or walking being to some extent discarded. Latterly professionals have failed miserably in their vocation and should consequently abandon the strenuous efforts they are unconsciously making to destroy their business.

An ambitious amateur of Worcester, Mass., has backed Taylor, the pedestrian, for \$1,000 to walk 105 miles in twenty-four hours in any park within fity miles of Boston.

The following events are announced to take place:

TARRYTOWN.

man fell from the five o'clock train of the Hude River Railroad from Tarrytown and was instan killed. From papers found on his person, his na is supposed to be James or Jabez Lyon, apparen is supposed to be James or Jabez Lyon, apparently about thirty years of age; dark hair, small mustache, blue eyes, about five feet nine inches high; had on black pants and vest, brown overcost and beaver hat. A letter found in the man's pocket was addressed to Mary E. Dunham, Nyack, written by some lady, evidently in New York, who signed her name "Molly." The letter stated that "Jabez would hand it to the person to whom it was addressed, instead of mailing it to Nyack. An envelope was also found on his porson, containing an invitation to a ball given by Company K, Pirty-fifth regiment New York State National Guard; on this envelope was the name of James Lyon. It is supposed that this gentlema was a readent of Nyack, and that he had come to Tarrytown for the purpose of crossing the river at that place, but finding the river frozen so that he could find no means of getting across there, started to return to New York and by some means fell from the cars and was killed. The body is in the charge of an undertaker, and as it appears, not yet fully identified. Any one knowing a person answering to this description may be of service to this unfortunate man's family by notifying them of his death.

Died.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Saturday, March 6, RICHARD CUNNINGHAM, a native of county Down, Ireland.

Friends and relatives (especially John Cunningham, Chief Engineer of Fire Department, Brooklyn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 143 Cedar street.

O'REILLY.—On Saturday evening, March 6, the infant son of Patrick and Jane O'Reilly, aged 3 months. The funeral will take place, from the residence of his parents, 230 Seventh avenue, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

[For other Deaths see Eighth Page.]

A.—Gentlemen's Hats.
Spring style for 1599. Gentlemen who appreciate a fine hat a light bat and a hat of magnificent proportions are invited to examine the spring style, just introduced by ESPENSCHEED IIS Names attrect.

amine the sprag.

5 Nassau street.

A.—***—Four Thousaud

New Springheid Rifles,

breech-loading,

for sale by

CHARLES PARKER,

27 Beskman street

Curo for Cancer, Scrofnia, Bright's american Joseph Chiner Diseases, Cutaneous Affections, Dyspepsis THE VERMONT SPRING WATER. Get the best. A.—Novelties in Dry Goods. Su BRADBURY, corner of Bowery and Bleecker with Lord & Taylor.

A.-Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil

The Great Cartoon Paper, THE EVENING TELEGRAM, leizing events as they rise, and showing them INCREASE IN CIRCULATION. MEDIUM CHEAPEST AND BEST EVERYRODY READS IT.

Brokaw Brothers' Great Clothing Em. Gents and boys; wholesale and retail; opposits

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in tworld. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaous. Factory 16 Bond street. Bass' Pale Ale, \$2 50 per Dozen. GEERY & KENDALL, 719 Broadwi

Circulars of Every Description and No Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Joriting Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

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offers his entire stock of rich and fashionable Furniture TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS. The balance of this stock must be sold to close the business before May I.

MEEKS, 686 Broadway, near Fourth street,

at railroad depots or steamboaus in any part-free of charge. Groocies. "Sverpthing required restaurants or private families kept in large Flour.—Logo barrels of all grades of family and pa-retailed at the price at which flour desires wholess civing it direct from the uniflers, be saves to the

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executes with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISH MENT. 97 Massau street.

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